(b) Yes, Sir. 40 cases booked.

(c) Failure of agricultural crops in some districts of Karnataka and neighbouring states has led to the migration of labour to the mining areas of Bellary-Hospet region in Karnataka. The children of these families have migrated along with their parents to the mining areas.

(d) Government of India is implementing the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) in 250 child labour endemic districts of the country. 17 districts of the State, including Bellary are covered under the Scheme of NCLP. It envisages a sequential action-oriented approach for the abolition of child labour starting with children working in the most hazardous occupations to covering all forms of child labour. Under the Scheme, special schools are opened for the working children withdrawn from hazardous occupations with the objective of preparing them to join the formal education system. Under the special schools children are provided with education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care etc.

400 child labourers are rehabilitated in the special schools being run under the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) in Bellary. Apart from this, 1074 children are rehabilitated under the scheme of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.

Minimum Wages

2673. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the rate of minimum wages for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers in the State of Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan as on 31st March, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): on the basis of available information, a statement indicating the rates of minimum wages amongst different scheduled employments for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers in the State of Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Range of Minimum Wages (Rs. Per Day) in different categories of workers in the States given below

Sl.No.	State	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kerala	84-174	85-179	87-200
2.	Karnataka	75-99	82-105	85-111
3.	Andhra Pradesh	45-119	-	-
4.	Tamil Nadu	74-117	91-101	94-105
5.	Gujarat	55-92	65-93	86-100
6.	Maharashtra	57-149	59-152	63-168
7.	Uttar Pradesh	57-110	72-112	83-118
8.	Bihar	68-71	70-72	72-86
9.	Madhya Pradesh	57-86	79-90	82-94
10.	Rajasthan	73-82	77-86	81-90

Job opportunities

2674. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of job opportunities generated by the MNCs/private sector during the last three years;

(b) the percentage of unskilled/semi-skilled employment opportunities out of that; and

(c) whether Government propose to direct MNCs/private Sector to accord priority to rural candidates in providing employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) The employment in private organized sector as on 31st March, 2002, 2003 and 2004 was of the order of 84.32, 84.20 and 82.46 lakhs respectively.

(b) As per the estimates obtained from National Sample Survey Organisation in the year 1999-2000 around 5.35% of the youth in the Labour force received formal vocational training.